

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/3 Public Health Mar. 57.

HUNG. PEOPLE'S ARMY HEALTH SERVICE

1048. NIKODÉMUSZ I. and ROSTÁS G. Magyar Néphadsereg Egész. Szolgálatának
KÖZI. Fertőző betegségeket terjesztő egerfelek, különös tekintettel a hazai
fajokra. Mice as transmitters of infection with special
consideration to the endemic (Hungarian) species NÉPE-
GÉSZSEGÜGY 1955, 36/12 (393-397) Illus. 4

Rodents from field or forest may spread infection by contact, by excrements and by the way of vectors. The following species are of importance: family microtinae (Microtus sp., Clethrionomys glareolus, Arvicola sherman), from the muridae family (Apodemus flavicollis, A. sylvaticus, Microtus minutus, Mus musculus spicilegus).

NIKODEMUSZ, I.

ny

HUNG.
GERM.

Alcohol resistance and alcohol tolerance in alcohol-accustomed microorganisms. I. Nikodemusz, T. Javor, and J. Lázár (Univ. Debrecen, Hungary). *Zentralblatt Bakt.* *Parasitol.* Abt. 1, Orig. 162, 286-96 (1966).—Alterations in environment may induce bacteria to develop new properties. Induced resistance to alc. carries some resistance to homologous alc., but alc. is better utilized as a C supply. The alc.-adapted strains assimilate 4, 5, or 6% of MeOH whereas lab. strains cannot utilize MeOH as a source of C. Tolerance to propyl alc. is also increased, so that it can be used as a C source. Adapted strains can also utilize butyl alc. although it is bacteriostatic in the same concn. for lab. strains. Strains adapted to alc. produce more acid than do lab. strains.

John T. Myers

NIKODÉFUSZ, Istvan; LAZAR, Jozsef; DOZSAN, Gabriella; MELLE, Zoltan;
JUHASZ, Pal

Alcohol utilization by alcohol sensitive and resistant Pseudomonas strains in the presence of carbohydrates. Kiserletes orvostud.
8 no.4:416-420 July 56.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézete és a
Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat.

(PSEUDOMONAS, metab.

alcohol utilization & eff. in sensitive & resistant
strains in carbohydrate culture medium (Hun))

(ALCOHOLS, metab.

Pseudomonas strains, utilization & eff. in resistant
& sensitive strains in carbohydrate culture medium (Hun))

NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan; LAZAR, Jozsef; DOZSAN, Gabriella; MELLES, Zoltan;
JUHASZ, Pal

Resistance of alcohol sensitive and resistant Pseudomonas strains toward the bacteriostatic effect of univalent alcohols. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.5:449-453 Sept 56.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézete és a Néphadsereg Egészségügyi szolgálat.

(PSEUDOMONAS, eff. of drugs on alcohols, monohydric, resist. & sensitivity of various strains (Hun))

(ALCOHOLS, eff. monohydric alcohols on various Pseudomonas strains, resist. & sensitivity (Hun))

W. D. Miller, Jr.

Abstract

Abstract: "W. D. Miller, Jr. (published 1961)

W. D. Miller, Jr. Further experiments on the growth of *Escherichia coli* on synthetic media. J. Bacteriol. 1961, 22, 1-10.

Monthly J. of Bact. 1961, 22, 1-10. J. Bacteriol. 1961, 22, 1-10.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/10 Public Health Oct 59

2856. FOOD POISONING IN A FAMILY, CAUSED BY STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS - Staphylococcus aureus által okozott családi ételmérgezés - Nikodémusz I. and Nikodémusz K. Élelmezés-és Táplálkozástudományi Int., Budapest - EGÉSZSÉGTUDOMÁNY 1958, 11/3 (214-218)

The outbreak occurred after consuming brawn; the gravity of the symptoms proved to be proportional to the quantity of the food consumed. From the food-sample Staphylococcus aureus was cultivated in large quantities. The bacteria showed biochemical properties of pathogenic staphylococci (haemolysis, liquefying of gelatine, fermentation of mannitol, coagulation of milk). Their pathogenic character was proved by agglutination. Hungarian literature so far presents few data on the role played by staphylococci in food poisoning.

NIKODÉMUSZ, Istvan, Dr.

Experiences in the bacteriological examination of cold food products.
Nepégeszségügy 39 no.5-6:142-145 May-June 58.

1. Közlemény az Országos Élelmezés- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézetből
(igazgató: Tarján Robert dr.)
(FOOD, microbiol.
cold food products (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/10 Public Health Oct 59

2884. FOOD POISONING DUE TO BACILLUS CEREUS - Bacillus cereus, mint ételmérgezés okozója - Nikodémusz J. Közl. az Országos Élelmezés-és Táplálkozástud. Int. - NEPEGESZSEGUY 1958, 39/10 (271-272)

An outbreak of food poisoning is described in which 32.3% of the consumers of the food responsible were affected. The incubation, the course and duration of the disease in themselves suggested a bacterial origin of the outbreak. B. cereus was found in a great number of the cases. Also taking into account experiences outside Hungary, B. cereus must be regarded as a 'neglected' saprophyte.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/11 Med. Micro. Nov 59

609. BACILLUS CEREUS AS A CAUSE OF FOOD POISONING - Bacillus cereus als Ursache von Lebensmittelvergiftungen - ~~Nikodemus~~ 1. Inst. für Ernährungs- und Verpflegungswissenschaft. Budapest - Z. HYG. INFECT. KR. 1958. 145/4 (335-338)
X 175 participants in a communal system of food-supply. 65 contracted enteritis through a vegetable soup polluted with B. cereus. The characteristics of the bacterium are described.
Potel - Brackwede

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/5 Med. Micro. May 59

1268. DETERMINATION OF ENTEROBACTERIA BY ALCOHOL FERMENTATION - Anwendung der Alkoholgärung in der Differentialdiagnostik der Darmbakterien - Nikodemusz I. Inst. für Ernährungs- und Verpflegungswissenschaft, Budapest - ZBL. BAKT., I. ABT. ORIG. 1958, 171/6-7 (504-509) Tables 1

A simple method is described, using the fermentation of ethanol and glycerol for determination of enterobacteria. Ethanol is utilized only by *Pseudomonas*, glycerol by most bacteria, with the exception of *B. faecalis alcaligenes*, *Sh. dysenteriae*, *S. typhi* and *S. paratyphi A*.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 13/6 Med. Micro. June 60

1981. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF AEROBIC SPORE FORMERS IN CASES OF FOOD
POISONING - Die Bedeutung der aeroben Sporenbildner bei Lebensmittelver-
giftungen - Nikodémusz I. and Csaba K. Staatl. Inst. für Ernähr.- und
Verpflegungswissenschaft, Budapest - Z. HYG. INFECT.-KR. 1950, 146/2
(156-160)

A report is presented of 8 cases of food poisoning, in single individuals or in
groups, with *B. cereus*, *B. alvei* and *B. lathrosporus*.
Potel - Brachwede

NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan

A new culture medium for the cultivation and identification of
Bacillus cereus. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:660-661 D '60.

1. Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet.
(BACILLUS culture)

NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan, dr.; CSABA, Karoly, dr.; ORMAY, Laszlo, dr.

A case of botulism diagnosed by laboratory methods. Orv.hetil.
101 no.52:1856-1858 25 D'60.

1. Országos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet es
Országos Kozegesszeguyi Intezet.
(BOTULISM diag)

NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan, dr.

A survey of food poisonings diagnosed in Hungary up to the present time in which spore-forming bacteria played an etiological role. Orv. hetil. 102 no.41:1947-1950 8 0 '61.

1. Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet.

(FOOD POISONING microbiol)

NIKODERMUSZ, Istvan, dr.

Role of aerobe sporiferous microorganisms in the food decomposition.
Elelm ipar 17 no.10:307-313 0 '63.

1. Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet.

NIKODEMUSZ, I.; KANIZSAI, L.; SELLEI, E.

A new method for the demonstration of enterotoxin production by staphylococci. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 19 no.3:209-215 '63.

1. National Institute of Nutrition, Budapest, and the Pecs-Baranya county Public Health-Epidemiological Station, Pecs.

*

CSABA, Karoly, dr.; NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan, dr.

On the etiology of food poisoning of bacterial origin. Nepegeszsegugy
44 no.1:25-28 Ja '63.

1. Kozlemeny az Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezetbol
(igazgato: Tarjan Robert dr.).

(FOOD POISONING)

CSABA, Karoly, dr.; NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan, dr.; D. PAL, Margit, dr.

Experiences in inspecting meat products. *Nepegeszsegugy* 44
no.10:301-304 0 '63.

1. Kozlemeny az Orszagos Elelmeszes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi
Intezetbol (igazgato: Tarjan Robert dr. egyetemi tanar).
(FOOD INSPECTION) (MEAT) (FOOD POISONING)
(LEGISLATION, MEDICAL) (SALMONELLA FOOD POISONING)

NIMHÉRENC, Istvan; SONDÁ, György

Contributions to the pathogenesis of aerobic sporogenous
bacterium (Bacillus) infection in mice. Kiserl. orvostud. 15
1962 629-632 D 163.

1. Szagos Elelmizes es Taplakozeletomanyi intezet.
(BACILLUS MEGATERIUM) (BACILLUS CEREUS)
(BACILLUS SUBTILIS) (BACILLUS) (1962 163)

HUNGARY

KRAJCOVICS, Pal, Dr, MIKODIUSZ, Istvan, Dr, SZUCHOVSEKY, Sandor, Dr;
Public Health Epidemiological Station of Nograd Megye and National Institute
for Food and Nutritional Science (Nogradmegyei Kozegeszsegi Javanyagi
Allomas es Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet).

"Results on the Investigation of a Case of Mass Food Poisoning by Salmonella
Bareilly."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 32, 11 Aug 1963, pages 1497-1500.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Food poisoning caused by
Salmonella bareilly was spread by products of a pastry shop causing 51 a-
cute and several latent cases of infection. Incubation time was 4-27 hours
and the disease lasted 4-14 days. Six patients needed hospitalization, but
no fatality occurred. Salmonella was cultured from pastry samples and from
the feces of those who consumed the food. The number of positive tests de-
creased gradually but were present among former patients as much as 200
days later. The clinical symptoms responded well to treatment while the
bacterium excretion did not. The mass food poisoning has turned into an
epidemic but the host could not be found. Attention is called to the role
of food in the spreading of Salmonella infections, which are only slightly
pathogenic for humans. 14 Western, 6 Hungarian references.

1/1

NIKODENUSZ, Istvan, Jr.

Fish poisoning of rare etiology. (Rev. natl. 196 no. 11-12)
14 F '65

1. Orszagos Kisliteres- es Taplalkozastudmany Intezet (igazgat.
Tarjan, Robert, Jr.).

HUNGARY

NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan, GONDA, Gyorgy; National Institute of Food and Nutrition (Orszagos Elelmezes es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet).

"The Effect of Prolonged Administration of Food Contaminated by B. Cereus to Cats."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr 66, pages 150-152.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Cats given food greatly contaminated with B. cereus and water, for a prolonged period, developed diarrhea and loss of weight. Half of the animals died spontaneously within 2-3 weeks, the other half was killed after 30 days. Changes confirming the damaging effect of B. cereus were found in the organs of both groups of animals. The observations as well as the data of pathological and pathohistological examinations were also supported by the results of bacteriological examinations; the excretions had a content of 10^5 - 10^7 /g B. cereus steadily. 2 Hungarian, 1 Western references. [Manuscript received 22 May 65.]

1/1

- 30 -

Microbiology

HUNGARY

HOCH, Robert (Mrs), Dr, NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan, Dr, candidate of medical sciences; National Institute of Food and Nutrition (director: TARJAN, Robert, Dr, professor) (Orszagos Elelmezes es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet), Budapest.

"Studies Involving the Testing of Food Stuffs for Pathogenic Intestinal Bacteria."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XVIII, No 4, Oct-Dec 66, pages 283-287.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Numerous random food samples were tested for their content of pathogenic enterobacteria by means of culture on Klimmer, DC and EM media as well as by concentration. From the data obtained so-far, it may be concluded that less than 0.2 per cent of the food stuffs may be contaminated with Shigellae and about 1 per cent of them may contain Salmonellae. Pathogenic coli strains, however, could often be found in the food samples. This problem requires further investigation. When present in large numbers, the Klimmer and EM culture media gave similar counts for E. coli and coliform bacteria; in spite of this, the two methods can not be used interchangeably. 11 Eastern European, 6 Western references.

NIKODEMUSZ, J.; NIKODEMUSZ, K.

Atypical, enzymatic functioning tetanus bacillus. Orv. Hetil.,
Budap. 92 no.34:1112-1113 26 Aug 1951. (CIWL 20:11)

1. Neurological Clinic and Pathological Institute (Director
Prof. Dr. Lorand Kesztyus), Debrecen University.

NIKODEMUSZ J. dr

SZAK, Janos, dr.; NIKODEMUSZ, Jozsef, dr.

Neuroses and autonomic symptoms. Orv. hetil. 95 no.41:1125-1127
10 Oct 54.

1. A Nephadsereg Egesszsegugyi Szolgalatanak kozlemenye.
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various dis.
neuroses)
(NEUROSES, manifest.
autonomic nerv. system)

SZAK, Janos; NIKODEMUSZ, Jozsef

Effects of experimental hypoxia on blood sugar in autonomic disorder. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.2:158-162 March 56.

1. Nephadsereg Eu. Szolgalat.
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.
eff. of exper. anoxia on blood sugar. (Hun))
(ANOXIA, exper.
eff. on blood sugar in autonomic NS disord. (Hun))
(BLOOD SUGAR, in various dis.
autonomic NS disord., eff. of exper. anoxia. (Hun))

STARK, E.; NIKODEMUSZ, K.; KESZTYUS, L.

Effect of follicular Hormone on diastase activation in vitro. Kiserletes
orvostud. 3 no.6:452-454 1951. (CIWL 21:4)

1. Institute of Physiology and Pathology, Debrecen Medical University.

NIKODEMUSZ, J.; NIKODEMUSZ, K.

Atypical, enzymatic functioning tetanus bacillus. Orv. Hetil.,
Budap. 92 no.34:1112-1113 26 Aug 1951. (CIAM 20:11)

1. Neurological Clinic and Pathological Institute (Director
Prof. Dr. Lorand Kesztyus), Debrecen University.

NIKODIJEVIC, B.; NAUMOVSKI, A.; KOVACEV, V.; MILETIC, D.

Effect of reserpine on the course of experimental hemorrhagic
necrosis of the pancreas in rabbits. Acta med. ingosl. 13
no. 2: 197-203 '60.

1. Institut za farmakologiju, Institut za fiziologiju i Institut
za patolosku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju.
(PANCREAS dis.)

NIKODIJEVIC, Branislav (Zagreb); ALLEGRETTI, Niksa (Zagreb)

Trypsin inhibitor from horse-bean (*Vicia faba major*). Biol glas 13
no.4:397-399 '60.

1. Zavod za fiziologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu. 2. Clan
Urednistva, "Bioloski glasnik; Periodicum biologorum" (for Allegretti)

(TRYPSIN)

KECKAROVSKI, A.; NIKODIJEVIC, B.

Formaldehyde arthritis in sensitized rats. Acta med.iugosl. 14 no.2:
140-143 '60.

1. Klinika za Očne bolesti i Farmakoloski institut Medicinskog
fakulteta u Skopju.

(ARTHRITIS exper)

(ALLERGY exper)

(FORMALDEHYDE pharmacol)

NIKODIJEVIC, B.; TRAJKOV, T.

Mechanism of the ulcerogenic effect of serotonin in rats. Acta
med. iugoslavl. 14 no.4:476-481 '60.

1. Farmakologiji institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju.
(PEPTIC ULCER exper) (SEROTONIN toxicol)

YUGOSLAVIA

V. MILJKOVIC, N. MLADENOVIC, P. DRACA, G. MRVOS, V. JOVANOVIĆ, D. NIKODIJEVIĆ, V. STOJADINOVIC and A. DAVIDOVIC, Clinic for Reproduction Sterility and Artificial Insemination of Veterinary Faculty (Klinika za porodiljstvo, sterilitet i veštačko osemenjavanje Veterinarskog fakulteta) Belgrade.

"Ten Years of Artificial Insemination of Cattle in Serbia."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 4, 1963; pp 315-322.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Gratified review of excellent results achieved with artificial insemination in Serbian and Yugoslav cattle. In Yugoslavia in 1961, 783,675 cows were inseminated by 608 bulls from 42 artificial insemination centers. Detailed statistical data by 7 breeds; 13 Serbian centers; many technical details and comments. One urgent need now is for a specialised national scientific journal dealing with bovine sterility and artificial insemination. Eighteen Yugoslav references.

2/1

NIKODIJEVIC, M.

2 cases of massive entero-mesenteric infarcts. Acta chir. Iugosl.
8 no.3:240-245 '61.

1. Hirursko odelenje Opste bolnice u Boru (Sef dr Miodrag Nikodijevic).
(INFARCTION surg) (INTESTINE SMALL dis)
(MESENTERY dis)

NIKOLINOV, I

0 Politekhnikheskom Obrazovanii V.S.S.R. (On Polytechnical Education in the USSR) Myunkhen, 1957.

112 P. (Issledovaniya i Materialy, Ser. 2 (Politarnyye Iss.) No. 11.)

At head of title: Institut Po Izucheniya Istori i Kul'tury V.S.S.R.

Summaries in English, German and French.

"Bibliografika": P. 6-91.

BELOKOPYTOV, I.Ye.; BERESNOVICH, V.V.; BERSHADSKIY, L.S.; VEYTS, L.F.;
ZHUKOV, A.G.; IVASHECHKIN, N.V.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; LASHNEV, I.A.;
MURASHOV, F.G.; NIKODIMOV, P.I.; PYATAKOV, L.V.; SAMSONOV, N.N.;
SEMENSKIY, Ye.P.; SINITSYN, N.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; STRUKOV, B.I.;
STEBIKHOV, M.I.; TUPROV, S.A.; CHERNOV, A.A.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Ivan Aleksandrovich Monakin. Torf. prom. 37 no. 3:37 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Monakin, Ivan Aleksandrovich, 1908-1960)

ALEKSEYEV, Ye.T.; APENCHENKO, S.S.; BASOV, A.P.; BAUSIN, A.F.; BERSHADSKIY, L.S.;
VELLER, M.A.; GINZBURG, L.N.; GUSEV, S.A.; DANILOV, G.V.; DOLGIKH, M.S.;
DRUZHININ, N.N.; YEFIMOV, V.S.; ZAVADSKIY, N.V.; IVASHECHIN, N.V.;
KARAKIN, F.F.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; LOBANOV, S.P.; MERKULOV, Ya.V.; NIKODIMOV,
P.I.; PANKRATOV, N.S.; PYATAKOV, L.V.; RODICHEV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;
STRUKOV, B.I.; SAVOCHKIN, S.M.; SAMSONOV, N.N.; SINITSYN, N.A.; SOKOLOV,
A.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; CHELYSHEV, S.G.; SHCHEPKIN, A.Ye.

Fedor Nikolaevich Krylov; obituary. Torf. prom. 35 no.6:32 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)
(Krylov, Fedor Nikolaevich, 1903-1958)

MYL, Jiri; NIKODYM, Blahoslav

Oscillometry *by* means of Q meter BM 211. Sbor VSOHT Pardubice
Pt.2:69-73 1963.

1. Chair of Inorganic Technology, Higher School of Chemical
Technology, Pardubice.

NIKODYMOVA, Libuse, MUDr.

Specialization and postgraduate education of physical therapists
in Czechoslovakia. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.8:475-477 Aug 57.

(PHYSICAL THERAPY, educ.

postgraduate & specialization in Czech. (Cz))

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3-2001/2001/2001/2001
NIKODYMOVA, Libuse; technicka spoluprace M. Svozilova a L. Mojzisova

Determination of proper vital capacity of lungs in children and young people. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.45:1420-1422 8 Nov 57.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny. L. N., Praha 13, Vrsovicke nam. 2.
(RESPIRATION, funct. tests
vital capacity determ. in child. & adolescents)

NIKODYMOVA, L.

Social and health aspects of chronic respiratory tract diseases.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.37:1009-1017 11 S '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra
Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze, (reditel prof. dr. O.
Smahel, DrSc.).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137030004-2"

10.
Technical ..

diffusing capacity of the lungs and its components in interstitial pulmonary fibroses. *Arch. intern. med. (Berth. med.)*, no. 3: 189-190, 1955.

[illegible]

HOUSTEK, J.; PAUM, S.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.; NIKODZEMOVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; VAVROVA, V.;
VOKAC, Z.

Functional changes in diffuse pulmonary fibrosis. Cesz. pediat.
20 no.3:366-371 Mr '65

1. Second Children's Clinic; Research Institute of Child Development,
ment, and Research Institute of Experimental Therapy, Prague.

DAUM, S.; NIKODYMOVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; VOKAC, Z.; VAVROVA, V.; HEDUSKOVA, Z.;
Technicka spoluprace: MACHANOVA, A.; PLACHA, B.; URBANOVA, A.

Diffusion capacity of the lungs and its components in interstitial
pulmonary fibrosis in adolescents. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.49/50:
1366-1371 10 D '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof.
dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete v Praze
(reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek, DrSc.).

STIKSA, J.; DAUM, S.; NIKOLYMCVA, I.

Influence of metaproterenol on respiratory insufficiency and the distribution of air and blood in obstruction diseases of the airways. Cas. lek. Cesk. 105 no.2:46-51 in 1966.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, interni katedra
Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, Praha (reditel prof. dr.
O. Smahel, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JDC 615.452 Alupent-092.22:616.131-008

DAUM, S.; STIKSA, J.; NIKODYMOVA, L.; PETRLE, M.; SVORCIK, C.;
Research Institute of Experimental Therapy (Vyzkumny Ustav Experimentální Terapie), Prague - Krc, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr O.
SMAHEL.

"The Influence of Metaproterenol on Pulmonary Circulation."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 105, No 42, 21 Oct 66, pp
1145 - 1149

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified 7: Pulmonary circulation of 8 patients was investigated after administration of 0.5 mg of metaproterenol (Alupent Bohringer). 4 patients received air with 21% and 4 with 60% oxygen. In 6 minutes heart volume rose by 12-25%, in all blood volume in pulmonary capillaries increased. The "PC" PAm, ADm, and the general and extraarterial pulmonary resistance declined in all 8. PaO_2 does not decline after inhalation of 60% O_2 if Alupent was administered; it declines when 21% oxygen is administered. This indicates that the alveoli are ventilated less than would correspond to their perfusion. 4 Figures, 27 Western, 2 Czech references. (Manuscript received Jan 66).
1/1

NIKOEVSKI, P.; TEPTSIEVA, M.; RUSKOVA, T.

Treatment of disseminated sclerosis with Bogomolet's serum. Suvrem.
med., Sofia 8 no.12:104-109 1957.

1. Iz Gradskaia psikho-nevrologichen dispanser-nervno otdelenie-Sofia.
(Glaven lekar: L. Krustev).

(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, ther.

dibazol with Vitamin B 12 & antireticular cytotoxic serum (Bul))

(IMMUNE SERUMS, ther. use

antireticular cytotoxic serum in multiple sclerosis, with
dibazol & vitamin B 12 (Bul))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, ther. use

dibazol in multiple sclerosis, with antireticular cytotoxic
serum & vitamin B 12 (Bul))

НИКОФОРОВ, А.Г., Ed.

Priroda Kuybyshevskoy Oblasti (Kuybyshev Oblast Natural Science) Redkollegiya A. G. Nikoforov, K. V. Polvakov (1 Br. Moskva, Kuybyshevskoye Oblastnoye Gos. Izd-vo, 1951.

404 P. Illus.

SO: 347N/5
621.33
.N6

NIKOFOROV, A.M.; TELENGA, N.A.

Problems pertaining to the biological method. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 3 no.4:57 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial--Biological control)

61-41/002/015/027
B110

53610

AUTHORS: Nikoforov, A. A. and K. M.

TITLE: Inhibitors of the self-alkylation of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy benzyl amine

PERIODICAL: Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Khimiy, v. 11, no. 2, 1961, 368-370

TEXT: The self-alkylation of 3,5-disubstituted 4-hydroxy benzyl amines which form quantitative yields of corresponding tribenzyl amines under soft conditions was discussed. Difficulties (difficult separation of primary, secondary, and tertiary amines and complicated synthesis in several stages) arising with the usual methods are thus eliminated. Tri-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy) benzyl amine (II) was found to form even in the crystallization of 3,5-di-tert-butyl 4 hydroxy benzyl amine (I) from rectified alcohol. The same occurs when an alcoholic amine solution of I is left standing in nitrogen atmosphere for 48 - 72 hr at 20°C. Increases of temperature and water content in the alcohol accelerate this process. When using dioxane and pyridine at 75 - 90°C, the same crystallization product with a melting point of 130 - 135°C is obtained. The infrared

Card 1/4

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S 000 6 14 1002/015/027
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Inhibitors of free...

spectra of II were compared with spectra of similarly structured compounds (tribenzyl amine, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methyl phenol, and 2,6-di-tert-butyl phenol). The occurrence of a new band in II at 1010, 1030 cm^{-1} is explained by a C-N bond of tertiary amine. The nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of II, 2,6-di-tert-butyl phenol, and tribenzyl amine showed that proton signals of the CH_2 groups were not obtained in the second but in the first and third cases. The signal intensities showed that the numbers of phenyl protons and CH_2 groups were equal. Hence, it is concluded that benzyl radicals are contacted in the polymer. The chemical shift of hydroxyl proton signals of 2,6-disubstituted phenols approximately equals that of the proton signal of phenol (11.5 ppm) when the signal is extrapolated for an infinite dilution (see below). The signal shifted in this region is due to a rupture of the hydrogen bonds. The authors attempt to explain the inhibiting effect of phenols by a reduced or lacking ability of H-bonding between introducing substituents into the o-position. This explains the increasing inhibiting activity in the sequence of 2,6-dimethyl-, 2,6-diisopropyl-, and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methyl phenols (Ref. 4, see below). The synthesis of tri-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy) benzyl amine definitely confirms the structure assumed

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10.11.1961

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0705/1110

for II. Self-alkylation of I in anhydrous organic solvents (pyridine, dimethylformamide, and tetrahydrofuran) was unsuccessful. The water content of the medium plays a decisive part in self-alkylation. II is not obtained by boiling hydrobromide or hydrochloride of I and $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{NH}_2$ in H_2SO_4 . When left standing, amine I gradually loses NH_3 and forms II. A temperature elevation accelerates this process. II is obtained from I at $140-170^\circ\text{C}$ in a nitrogen flow. The studies are being continued. N. M. Emanuel', Corresponding Member AS USSR, is thanked for suggesting the subject, T. N. Dyumayeva and V. F. Bystrov for taking spectra, and A. A. Volod'kin for providing butyl phenol. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 2 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The following references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1. L. M. Huggins, G. C. Pimentel, J. N. Shoolery, J. Phys. Chem., 60, 1111 (1956); Ref. 2. G. Miller, E. Quakenbush, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 71, 2100 (1949); I. Fujisaka, J. Chem. Soc. Japan. Pure Chem. Sec. 70, 1276 (1949); E. Campbell, J. Org. Chem., 22, 458 (1947).

ASSOCIATION: Institut za teoreticheskuyu fiziku Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/4

L 29342-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6018595

SOURCE CODE: UR/0379/66/002/002/0240/0246

AUTHOR: Pokhodenko, V. D.; Khizhnyy, V. A.; Yershov, V. V.; Nikoforov, G. A. 42

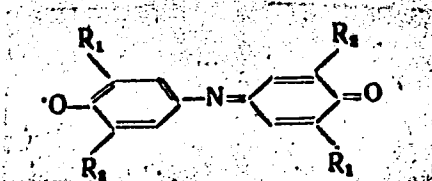
ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry im. L. V. Pisarzhevskiy, AN UkrSSR, Kiev
(Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR) B

TITLE: EPR spectra and behavior of substituted indophenoxy radicals 7

SOURCE: Teoreticheskaya i eksperimental'naya khimiya, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 240-246

TOPIC TAGS: hindered phenol, oxidation inhibitor, electron paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the EPR spectra and the structure of substituted (with CH₃, iso-C₃H₇, tert-C₄H₉, tert-C₅H₁₁, cyclohexyl) indophenoxy radicals



formed on oxidation of the indophenols. It is noted that hindered phenols are widely used as oxidation inhibitors for polymers. It was found that the impaired electron

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L 29342-66

ACC NR: AP6018595

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reacts with the nitrogen and with the ortho and meta hydrogens of both benzene rings. The reaction of indophenols with benzoyl peroxide to form indophenoxy radicals was of the first order with respect to indophenol. The annihilation of indophenoxy radicals in benzene was a second-order reaction with respect to the radical. From the values of rate constants of the annihilation of radicals having different substituents, data were obtained on their stability. This stability dropped sharply on going from radicals with o-tert-alkyl substituents to radicals with less-branched groups. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 SUBM DATE: 19Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 013/. ATD PRESS: 5109

NIKOFOROV, I.V., inzhener.

Experience with combining building and installation work. Elek.sta. 25
no.5:27-31 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

NIKOFOROV, L.P.

Zooparasitological investigations of natural foci of tick-borne encephalitis in Tyazhin District, Kemerovo Province. Report No.2: Symmorphology of natural foci (detection of biocenoses and their morphological characteristics. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.3: 255-267 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (TYAZHIN DISTRICT—ENCEPHALITIS)

NIKOFOROV, M.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Primary suture of the urethra in fresh ruptures. Urologia no.1:
35-39 Ja-Mr '55. (MLBA 8:10)

1. Glavnyy khirurg Prokop'yevskogo gorzdravotdela.
(URETHRA, rupture,
surg., primary suture)

NIKOFOROV, M.Ye.

Basic equation of dynamics. Trudy EKHTI no.14: 88-95 '49.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskoy mekhaniki Kazanskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. S.M. Kirova.
(Dynamics)

MADISON, V.G.; NIKOFOROV, S.T.; SHAVEL'ZON, M.V.

~~Complete time relay. Priborostroenie~~ no.10:26-27 0 '58.
(Electric relays) (MIRA 11:10)

NIKOPOROV, V. I., inzh.-elektrik

Inspection periods for grounding devices of tanks. Bezop.truda v
prom. 4 no.11:36 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Promysl No.2 neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Stavropol'neft'
Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Electric currents--Grounding)

NIKOFOROV, V.N. kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Penicillin aerosols for treating croupous pneumonia. Klin.med. 35
[i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:14 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.F.Bilibin) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo institu-
ta imeni I.V.Stalina)
(PNEUMONIA) (PENICILLIN) (AEROSOLS)

NIKOFOROV, V.P.; KUROVEDOV, V.A.

Heat transfer in the working area of a regenerative furnace
for nonoxidizing heating. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.7:26-30
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

SHLENOVA, M.F.; NIKOFOROVA, A.V.; SERGIYEV, P.G., professor, direktor instituta;
BEKLEMISHEV, V.N., professor, zaveduyushchiy otdelom; LIVSHITS, M.Z., za-
veduyushchiy.

Development of a method for protecting a worker's settlement from pests in
the peat fields. Med.paraz.1 paraz.bol. no.4:322-331 J1-Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:9)

1. Entomologicheskii otdel Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i
gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Sergiyev and Bekle-
mishev). 2. Orekhovo-Zuyeveskaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Livshits).
(Insects, Injuries and beneficial)

h. k. o. g. r. o. v. a, A. V.

Experimental application of Diazinon and Chlorophose against flies which are resistant to chlorinated hydrocarbons. V. A. Nabokov, M. A. Laryukhin, and A. V. Nikolova. *Med. Parazit i Parazit. Bolezni* 23, 250-3 (1966). Diazinon (ester of thiophosphoric acid) and Chlorophose (ester of phosphonic acid) are very effective against flies which are resistant to DDT and BHC. Adequate doses of Diazinon also destroy mosquitoes and bedbugs. The method of Diazinon is more difficult than that of Chlorophose, which is also considerably less toxic. Crude Chlorophose is ineffective. Aq. emulsions of Chlorophose leave no stains on buildings when sprayed, and no side-effects were noticed when individuals using the spray neglected to take the necessary precautions to protect their eyes and respiratory organs.

A. S. Mirkin

NIKOFOROVA, E. K., Moscow.

"The Treatment Of The Congenital Dislocation Of The Hip In Children And Adolescents."

report submitted for the Eighth Congress, Intl. Society of Surgery (Orthopedic) and Traumatology, New York, N.Y., 4-10 Sep 60.

NIKOFOROVA, E.K.

Evaluation of autografts and homografts in surgical therapy of scoliosis in children and adolescents. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 29 no.4:380-384 Ag '62.

1. Ustredni ustav traumatologie a ortopedie ministerstva zdravotnictvi SSSR v Leningrade, reditel radny clen Akademie lekarskych ved, prof. N.N.Priorov.

(SCOLIOSIS) (BONE TRANSPLANTATION) (SPINE)

DEVIATNIN, V.A.; NIKOFOROVA, V.V.; SOLUNINA, I.A.

Accelerated method of determining the quality of Na- α -oxymethylene-
 β -ethoxypropionitrile. Med. prom. 14 no.7:44-47 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(PROPIONITRILE)

PIZYURA, I.I., elektromekhanik; NIKOGOSOV, S.A., elektromekhanik; SADOVODOV, G.Ye., monter

Suggestions of efficiency experts. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 4
no.3:36-37 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Voznesenskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi Odesskoy dorogi (for Pizyura). 2. Tibilisskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi Zakavkazskoy dorogi (for Nikogorsov); 3. Ryazanskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi Moskovskoy dorogi (for Sadovodov).
(Railroads--Signaling)

NIKOGOSOV, S. N.

Electricity

Suren Nikolayevich

DECEASED

2-60

(1900-1960)

see file

: 1962/
17

obituary: Elektrichestvo, No. 10 p. 93, 1960

Records Center

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism

T-2

Abs Jour ; Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65029

Author : Nikol'sova M.S.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Maternal and Child Care of
the Georgian SSR.

Title : The Problem of the Exchange of Pigment Between Fetus and
Mother.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. N.-1 in-t okhrany materinstva i detstva GruzSSR, 1956,
7, 277-279

Abstract : The blood bilirubin content was determined in women in
childbirth and in newborn infants immediately after birth.
The blood was taken from the mothers by venapuncture and
from the umbilical cords of the infants. The mean blood
bilirubin content was 0.78 mg% in the mothers and 0.98 mg%
in the infants. In 70% of cases the blood of the child
contained more bilirubin than the blood of the mother.
Questions of the etiology and pathogenesis of jaundice of
the newborn are considered.--V.I. Rosengart

Card : 1/1

10

NIKOROLVA, S.O.

Malignant adenocarcinoma of the jaws. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 5
no.1:60-66 '65. (MIRA 18-10)

NIKOGOSYAN, A.G.

Nonlinear problem of polychromatic diffuse reflection from
an infinitely deep one-dimensional medium. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 39 no.4:227-234 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN ArmSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Ambartsyanom.

NIKOGOSYAN, A. T., agronom

Branch station of the institute on a collective farm. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 5 no.11:7-9 N '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kolkhoz imeni III Internatsionala, s. Akhamzalu,
Artashatskogo rayona, Armyanskoy SSR.

(Armenia—Plants, Protection of)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; KHANAMIRYAN, A.A.; TALIASHVILI, B.A.; NIKOGOSYAN, B.V.
OLOBIKYAN, L.G.; STEPANYAN, M.G.

Desilicification of sodium-potassium aluminate solutions.

Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 3:283-289 '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta tsvetnykh i
chernykh metallov pri Gosplane SSSR.

MANVELYAN, M.G.; KHANAMIRYAN, A.A.; NIKOGOSYAN, B.V.; STEPANYAN, M.G.

Use of white slime as an active additive especially for desiliconizing
potassium aluminate solutions. TSvet. met. 37 no.9:43-46 S '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

NIKOGOSYAN, G., inzh.

Modernized instruments for industrial use. Prom. Arm. 4
no.7:38-39 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Erivan—Electric meters)

NIKOGOSYAN, G., ekonomist

Selecting the economical batch for the manufacture of portland
cement at the Razdan Mining and Chemical Combine. Prom. Arm.
4 no. 11:15-18 1961. (MIRA 15:1)
(Armenia--Portland cement)

NIKOGOSYAN, G.

Raw material resources for the Armenian cement industry.
Prom.Arm. 5 no.11:10-13 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Cement industries)
(Armenia--Mines and mineral resources)

NIKOGOSYAN, G.

Using belite slime in the production of cement. Prom. Arm.
6 no.11:23-25 H 163. (MIRA 17:1)

T-2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 31435

Author : Nizogosyan, G.G., Badalyan, S.O.

Inst : -

Title : Determination of the Vitamin C Balance in Children of Preschool Age Residing in Yerevan in the Spring and Autumn Periods.

Orig Pub : Pediatriya, 1957, No 7, 92-93

Abstract : The study of the vitamin C balance by the method of weighting conducted in the spring and autumn of 1951 in Yerevan with 335 children of pre-school age showed the presence in them in spring time of hidden forms of hypovitaminosis of vitamin C related to a low vitamin C content in food. The optimum dose of vitamin C for children up to 7 years old residing in Yerevan is, according to the opinion of the author, 40-45 mg. Such a quantity of vitamin C in the spring time can be assured by means of an additional vitaminization of the food.

Card 1/1

- 11 -

NIKOGOSYAN, G.G.
ARUTYUNYAN, L.A.; NIKOGOSYAN, G.G.

Studying the physiological activity of some national dishes by their
effect of gastric secretion. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz.
nauki 10 no.11:93-100 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(COOKERY, ARMENIAN) (STOMACH--SECRECTIONS)

NIKOGOSYAN, G.G., dotsent; AKOPYAN, V.R., assistant

Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of trade schools in the city of Erivan. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:189-193 '60.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. kafedroy - prof. L.B. Arutyunyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ERIVAN--TRADE SCHOOLS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

NIKOGOSYAN, I.Kh.; STAKHORSKAYA, L.K.

Study of the alkaloids of the cow parsnip *Heracleum dissectum*. Study
Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.172198-201 '64. (MIRA 18 1,

1. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

NIKOGOSYAN, I.Kh.

Effect of the extracts of some alkaloid-bearing plants on the process
of cell division. Trudy len. khim.-farm. inst. no.17:295-298 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatevticheskogo
instituta.

MANOYLOV, S.Ye.; NIKOGOSYAN, I. Kh.; YATSENKO-KHMELEVSKIY, A. A.

Effect of ionizing radiation on mitoses in onion roots
following irradiation of various parts of the bulb.

TSitologiya 7 no.5:660-663 SMO 1965.

HIRA 18:121

1. Kafedra farmakologii i biokhimi Leningradskogo anatomiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta. Submitted Aug. 1, 1960.

Nikogosyan, K. A.

V Nikogosyan, K. A. Novyi metod gigenicheskogo izucheniia klimata. [A new method of investigating the medical effects of climate.] *Gigiena i Sanitariia*, No. 2:16-20, Feb. 1951. DLC—
The human organism adapts itself to periodic climatic changes by establishing corresponding biological rhythms. Nonperiodic climatic changes produce physiological disorders. Specific combinations of meteorological factors are most harmful to health.

2

12

84

11

NIKOGOSYAN, Kh. A.

Basic problems of sanitation service in Moldava SSR
(Republican conference in Kishinev 20-23 Apr 1951.
Gig. sanit., Moskva no.7:51-52 July 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Professor.

NIKOGOSYAN, KH.A.

Moldavia - Public Health

Third convention of hygienists, epidemiologists, microbiologists, and infection specialists of the Moldavian S.S.R. Gig. i san. no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 195²~~8~~, Uncl.

NIKOGOSYAN, Kh.A.

Discussion on K. V. Kolomits's and G. I. Shpilberg's article "New
method of hygienic evaluation of climate". Gig sanit., Moskva no.3:19-
21 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:3)

USSR / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 7879

Author : Nikogosyan, Kh.A.

Inst : Moldavian Science Research Institute for Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene.

Title : Study of the Therapeutic Mineral Resources of the Moldavian SSR

Orig Pub : Sb. Tr. Mold. N.-I. Inst Epidemiol., Mikrobiol., i Gigieny, 1956, No 1, 13-20

Abstract : A description is given of 16 Moldavian springs which have application possibilities from a balneological point of view. The analysis are presented on the basis of Kurlov's formulas. The presence of low HCO_3 , SO_4 , Na and Mg mineralization (M) (0.8 - 1.5 gms/liter) is noted; thermal springs with water temperatures of 18-22°C and sulfur springs with an H_2S concentration of 2-200 mg/liter and an increased M of 3.3-17.1 gms/liter are described.

Card : 1/1

NIKOGOSYAN, Kh.A., professor

Ten-day conference on tuberculosis and the Fifth Republic
Conference on Tuberculosis Control in the Moldavian S.S.R.
Probl.tub. 35 no.2:123-124 '57. (MLA 10:6)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

NIKOGOSYAN, KH. I.

"The Effect of External Conditions on the Ripening of Cheese in Vats." Cand Agr
Sci Yerevan Zooveterinary Inst. Min of Agriculture and Procurement, Yerevan, 1953.
(KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational
Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

NIKOGOSYAN, Kh. I.

1 - 25-04

Jorda

(3)

✓ The chemical composition of meat and the physical chemical constants of different sheep fats from Armenian S.S.R. N. A. Malatyan, and Kh. I. Nikogosyan (Vet. Zootech. Inst., Biazan). *Voprosy Pishki* 12, No. 4, 84-71(1953).
— Sheep meat of different stocks contained H₂O, 61. 81-60.84, albumin, 14.55-17.68, fat, 20.65-32.28, ash, 0.707-0.899%, and 2872-3897 cal./kg. Spinal meat contained

36.18-48.3% fat and 4307-5188 cal. A survey of the phys.-chem. constants are given. Leon Goldenberg

NIKOGOSYAN, Kh. I.

I-30

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10348

Author : Dilanyan, Z.Kh., Gabrielyan, T.M., Nikogosyan, Kh.I., and Agababyan, A.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Title : A Formula for the Determination of the Total Solids Content of the Milk from Armenian Cows.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN ArmSSR Biol. i s.-kh. n., 1955, Vol 8, No 3, 55-60

Abstract : A formula is proposed for the determination of the total solids content of the milk from Armenian cows: $S = 1.22 F \left[\frac{100d - 100}{d} \right]$, where S is the percent of total solids, F is the fat content in gms/100 ml, d is the density of the milk at 20/4°. The coefficients 1.22 and 2.78 are calculated from the average density of milk fat (0.9266 at 20/4°) and of the dry residue of skimmed milk (1.5616)

CA

PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Fusion of diabase and granite. A. S. Ginzberg and Khr. S. Nikogosyan. *Bull. geol. comm. Leningrad* 43, 735-65(1924). *Mineralog. Abstracts* 6, 410. - Alkali

granite and powd. diabase fused together at 1400° in varying proportions always give a homogeneous black glass. Both w and d vary linearly with compn., suggesting isotectic mixts. The coexistence of 2 liquid magmas and of liquid magmatic differentiation is doubted. C. A. S.

8

ASD SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

GROUP 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Ginsberg, A. S., Nikogosyan, Kh. S., and Chitsey, A. V.
ALTERATION KAOLINITE BY THE HEATING PROCESS. *Trans.
Am. Appl. Min. & Met. (U.S.S.R.)*, 22, 1-19 (1928)
A brief review of the literature is given. The investiga-
tions of the authors may be summed up as follows: (1)
specimens heated to 700 to 1000°C were slowly cooled
(2) the materials were alkalinized by 10% solution of potash
and caustic soda; (3) for the tests, pure preparations of
silica, alumina, andalusite, andalusite with one particle of
2SiO₂ to Al₂O₃, andalusite, andalusite with one particle of
silica and a "clay" called "Borovich Sookhar" were taken
this last corresponds almost exactly to the formula of
kaolinite H₂Al₂Si₂O₇ · H₂O. Comparing the results of
these tests, it becomes evident that the solubility of the
mixture of silica and alumina in proportion and of kaolinite
hardened at the temperature of 1000° proves to be iden-
tical. Those hardened at the temperature of 700° show
a perceptible alteration, the alkalinizing of andalusite and
of the mixtures with it altered less than did kaolinite.
The authors come to the conclusion that at the temperature
of 600° during the heating of kaolinite its complete de-
hydration takes place with the formation of anhydride
Al₂Si₂O₇. At the temperature of 1000° this anhydride
breaks up into free oxides Al₂O₃ and SiO₂, which with
further heating react with each other and probably give
according to Bowen, the combination 3Al₂O₃ · 2SiO₂.

1st and 2nd orders

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Alteration of allophanoid clays by heat. A. S. Ginzberg and Kh. S. Nigmatyan. *Trav. mus. min. ind. U. R. S. S. G.* 221 45 (1929); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 6, 370 1.—Five samples of allophanoid (i. e., easily decomposed by HCl) clays from near Potekhino, Finisey Govt., Siberia were subjected to a chem. and thermal study. Chem. analyses are given. Heating curves showed different breaks on each sample. A study of the soly. of the products of heating indicates that near 600° metakaolinite ($Al_2Si_2O_5$) is formed. At 1000° this is decomposed into free SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 , which at a much higher temp. recombine to form mullite. I. F. S.

COMMON ELEMENTS

WATER ALL INDEX

AS 4 11 16 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM: 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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FROM: 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200